

4.6.4.2.1 Application and Review Process/Completing Permit Application Forms/ Additional Site-Specific Permit Requirements/Additional Site Specific Permit Requirements/Domestic Biosolids Management Plan

Applicability:

This topic applies to biosolids management at generating facilities.

Content:

Domestic wastewater treatment facilities may be encouraged, or required through a special permit condition, to develop a management plan for biosolids in order to demonstrate compliance with the various requirements found throughout State and Federal laws and regulations. The plan for complying with the myriad requirements is called a Biosolids Management Plan or a Sludge Management Plan. Regardless of whether or not the department requires development and submittal of a Plan, the permittee is responsible for compliance with all the requirements in State and Federal laws and regulations, as well as permit conditions and Standard Conditions.

The Plan must keep the facility in compliance with 40 CFR Part 503. It should be a guide that facility staff can read and understand easily. This plan includes, but is not limited to:

- how often biosolids are removed from the facility, which depends on available storage and sludge management procedures
- the preferred method for disposal of the biosolids
- the back-up plan for when the preferred method is unavailable, such as landfilling when land application cannot be conducted
- how the preferred method is to be conducted, such as land application procedures
- how often the biosolids are to be tested
- management of the biosolids treatment processes

The Biosolids Management Plan is submitted to the regional office with the operating permit application or should be revised and resubmitted when significant modification is made to the facility. The regional office reviews and approves the plan.

Lagoons are generally exempted from developing a plan until it is time to remove the biosolids from the lagoon or close the lagoon. This is because it takes many years (sometimes up to 15 years or more) to accumulate enough biosolids in the lagoon for removal to be necessary. So much time would pass between construction and the time to remove biosolids that the plan would likely no longer be applicable. Therefore it is more appropriate for a lagoon facility to submit a plan for removal and disposal of the biosolids when it is determined that biosolids must be removed.

Legal References:

Missouri Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo

644.026.1(15) Powers and duties of commission--rules, procedure.

Code of State Regulations

10 CSR 20- Effluent Regulation
7.015

Code of Federal Regulations

40 CFR Part Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge
503